THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government are aware that the problem of clandestine acquisition of nuclear weapons technologies by Pakistan has continued since the 1970s. Despite declarations of restraint and the existence of export control regimes and restrictions by suppliers, Pakistan's proliferation has continued. India has consistently shared its concerns regarding the adverse effects of such developments on India's security with the international community, including the USA. Government carefully monitor all such developments which have a bearing on our security and are committed to taking all necessary steps to safeguard national security.

**Introduction of e-passport system**

1848. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that are being taken to introduce the e-passport system in the country;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether Government has formulated any policy to identify the persons with multiple passports and fake passports in the country; and

(d) the steps that are being taken to improve the working of various passport offices in the country and to provide passports within a short period from the date of submission of documents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) and (b) Yes. The Government has decided to introduce e-passports, also known as bio-metric passports, initially for diplomats and officials as a pilot project by the middle of 2008. Based on the experience gained from this pilot project, it is proposed to start issuance of e-passports in the ordinary category.

(c) Yes. Incorporation of bio-metrics in the passports will make them more secure against forgeries and will also further strengthen prevention of issue of multiple passports.

(d) The Government had entrusted the National Institute of Smart Government (NISG), Hyderabad, with the task of undertaking a time-bound study on the passport issuance system, including its IT aspects with the objective to deliver passport related services to the citizens in a timely, transparent, more accessible, reliable manner. NISG has submitted its report which has been accepted by the Government and it has been decided to launch "Passport Seva Project". The project is expected to result in the issue of passports within 3 days and in cases which require police verification, within 3 days after the completion of the verification process. Tatkal passports are expected to be issued the same day.

**Tourists applying for indian visas**

1849. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tourists applying for Indian visas in France have to start living up outside the Embassy at 6.00 AM and despite the severe chill there is no arrangement to accommodate them inside the chancery; and

(b) the steps that are being taken to expedite issue of visas and not treat the consular services only as a profit centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) and (b) Visa applicants do stand in a queue outside the Embassy. This is mainly due to exponential increase in the number of visa applications that the Mission has started receiving everyday (a 100 per cent increase in applications between 2003 and 2007). Owing to shortage of space, it is difficult to seat all the visa applications within the Embassy premises.

Government have taken a decision to outsource visa application collection in France with effect from February 2008. This would resolve the issue of rush of visa seekers at the Embassy premises and will make process of application submission more applicant-friendly.

**Energy Preservation Cell**

†1850. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted Energy Preservation Cell under his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the countries with which stress is being laid to increase participation for energy preservation co-operation?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) An Energy Security Unit has been established in the Ministry of External Affairs recently within the Investment and Technology Promotion Division in the Ministry. The function of the Unit is to enhance India's energy security by promoting cooperation in this sector with other countries.

**Problem of electric energy**

†1851. SHRI BANWARI LAL KANCHHAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would clarify if the nuclear agreement would solve the problem of electric energy;

(b) what would be the position regarding financial gains that the country would have from the nuclear agreement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The agreement between India and the US on the cooperation in civil uses of nuclear energy could result in substantial additional power generating capacity. The Integrated Energy Policy, 2006 sets a target for the year 2020 of 20,000 MW of nuclear power generation. This could double with international cooperation.

It is critical that India's current GDP growth rate of 8-10% per annum is maintained in order to achieve the objective of eradication of poverty. For this, it is necessary to explore and exploit all sources of energy. The additionality of nuclear energy will help to achieve India's energy targets and contribute to growth in vital sectors of India's economy including industry and agriculture.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.